Package ‘highTtest’

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Title  Simultaneous Critical Values for t-Tests in Very High Dimensions
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Description  Implements the method developed by Cao and Kosorok (2011) for the significance analysis of thousands of features in high-dimensional biological studies. It is an asymptotically valid data-driven procedure to find critical values for rejection regions controlling the k-familywise error rate, false discovery rate, and the tail probability of false discovery proportion.

License  GPL-2

Depends  methods
Suggests  colorfulVennPlot

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**highTtest**

*Simultaneous critical values for t-tests in very high dimensions*

**Description**

Implements the method developed by Cao and Kosorok (2011) for the significance analysis of thousands of features in high-dimensional biological studies. It is an asymptotically valid data-driven procedure to find critical values for rejection regions controlling the k-familywise error rate, false discovery rate, and the tail probability of false discovery proportion.

**Usage**

```r
highTtest(dataSet1, dataSet2, gammas, compare = "BOTH", cSequence = NULL, tSequence = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

- `dataSet1`: data.frame or matrix containing the dataset for subset 1 for the two-sample t-test.
- `dataSet2`: data.frame or matrix containing the dataset for subset 2 for the two-sample t-test.
- `gammas`: vector of significance levels at which feature significance is to be determined.
- `compare`: one of ("ST", "BH", "Both", "None"). In addition to the Cao-Kosorok method, obtain feature significance indicators using the Storey-Tibshirani method (ST) (Storey and Tibshirani, 2003), the Benjamini-Hochberg method (BH), (Benjamini and Hochberg, 1995), "both" the ST and the BH methods, or do not consider alternative methods (none).
- `cSequence`: A vector specifying the values of c to be considered in estimating the proportion of alternative hypotheses. If no vector is provided, a default of seq(0.01,6,0.01) is used. See Section 2.3 of Cao and Kosorok (2011) for more information.
- `tSequence`: A vector specifying the search space for the critical t value. If no vector is provided, a default of seq(0.01,6,0.01) is used.

**Details**

The Storey-Tibshirani (2003), ST, method implemented in **highTtest** is adapted from the implementation written by Alan Dabney and John D. Storey and available from http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/qvalue.html.

The comparison capability is included only for convenience and reproducibility of the original manuscript. For a complete analysis based on the ST method, the user is referred to the qvalue package available through the bioconductor archive.

The following methods retrieve individual results from a highTtest object, x:

- `BH(x)`: Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Benjamini-Hochberg (1995) method.
CK(x): Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Cao-Kosorok (2011) method.

pi_alt(x): Retrieves the estimated proportion of alternative hypotheses obtained by the Cao-Kosorok (2011) method.

pvalue(x): Retrieves the vector of p-values calculated using the two-sample t-statistic.

ST(x): Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Storey-Tibshirani (2003) method.

A simple x-y plot comparing the number of significant features as a function of the level significance level can be generated using

plot(x,...): Generates a plot of the number of significant features as a function of the level of significance as calculated for each method (CK,BH, and/or ST). Additional plot controls can be passed through the ellipsis.

When comparisons to the ST and BH methods are requested, Venn diagrams can be generated using provided that package colorfulVennPlot is installed.

vennD(x,gamma,...): Generates two- and three-dimensional Venn diagrams comparing the features selected by each method. Implements methods of package colorfulVennPlot. In addition to the highTtest object, the level of significance, gamma, must also be provided. Most control argument of the colorfulVennPlot package can be passed through the ellipsis.

Value

Returns an object of class highTtest.

Author(s)

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References


Examples

```r
set.seed(123)
x1 <- matrix(c(runif(500),runif(500,0.25,1)),nrow=100)
obj <- highTtest(dataSet1=x1[,1:5],
dataSet2=x1[,6:10],
gammas=seq(0.1,1,0.1),
tSequence=seq(0.001,3,0.001))
```
# Print number of significant features identified in each method
colSums(CK(obj))
colSums(ST(obj))
colSums(BH(obj))

# Plot the number of significant features identified in each method
plot(obj, main="Example plot")
ltry <- try(library(colorfulVennPlot),silent=TRUE)
if( !is(ltry,"try-error") ) vennD(obj, 0.8, Title="Example vennD")

# Proportion of alternative hypotheses
pi_alt(obj)

# p-values
pvalue(obj)

---

**highTtest-class**

*Class "highTtest"*

**Description**

Value object returned by call to `highTtest()`.

**Objects from the Class**

This object should not be created by users.

**Slots**

`CK`: Object of class `matrix` or `NULL`. A matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, ordered as provided in input `dataSet1`. The columns correspond to levels of significance. Matrix elements are `TRUE` if feature was determined to be significant by the Cao-Kosorok method. The significance value associated with each column is dictated by the input `gammas`.

`pi1`: Object of class `numeric` or `NULL`. The estimated proportion of alternative hypotheses calculated using the Cao-Kosorok method.

`pvalue`: Object of class `numeric`. The vector of p-values calculated using the two-sample t-statistic.

`ST`: Object of class `matrix` or `NULL`. If requested, a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, ordered as provided in input `dataSet1`. The columns correspond to levels of significance. Matrix elements are `TRUE` if feature was determined to be significant by the Storey-Tibshirani (2003) method. The significance value associated with each column is dictated by the input `gammas`. 
BH: Object of class matrix or NULL if requested. A matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, ordered as provided in input dataSet1. The columns correspond to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Benjamini-Hochberg (1995) method. The significance value associated with each column is dictated by the input gammas.

gammas: Object of class numeric. Vector of significant values provided as input for the calculation.

Methods

BH signature(x = "highTtest"): Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Benjamini-Hochberg (1995) method.

CK signature(x = "highTtest"): Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Cao-Kosorok (2011) method.

pi_alt signature(x = "highTtest"): Retrieves the estimated proportion of alternative hypotheses obtained by the Cao-Kosorok (2011) method.

plot signature(x = "highTtest"): Generates a plot of the number of significant features as a function of the level of significance as calculated for each method (CK, BH, and/or ST).

pvalue signature(x = "highTtest"): Retrieves the vector of p-values calculated using the two-sample t-statistic.

ST signature(x = "highTtest"): Retrieves a matrix of logical values. The rows correspond to features, the columns to levels of significance. Matrix elements are TRUE if feature was determined to be significant by the Storey-Tibshirani (2003) method.

vennD signature(x = "highTtest"): Generates two- and three-dimensional Venn diagrams comparing the features selected by each method. Implements methods of package colorfulVennPlot. In addition to the highTtest object, the level of significance, gamma, must also be provided.

Author(s)

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References


Examples

showClass("highTtest")
**plot-methods**

~~ Methods for Function `plot` ~~

**Description**

Generates a simple x-y plot giving the number of significant features as a function of the level of significance. If comparisons to Storey-Tibshirani and Benjamini-Hochberg methods were requested by the user, these will automatically be included in the plot.

**Methods**

- `signature(x = "ANY")` Plot method as implemented by other packages.
- `signature(x = "highTtest")` Object returned by a call to `highTtest()`.

**vennD-methods**

~~ Methods for Function `vennD` ~~

**Description**

Generates 2- or 3-dimensional Venn diagrams comparing the features selected by the Cao-Kosorok method to those selected by the Storey-Tibshirani (2003) method and/or the Benjamini-Hoshberg (1995) method. This S4 method is simply a wrapper for `plotVenn2d()` and `plotVenn3d()` of package `colorfulVennPlot`.

**Methods**

- `signature(x = "highTtest", gamma="numeric", ...)` Object returned by a call to `highTtest()`. `gamma` is the level of significance. Additional control variables for the methods of `plotVenn2d()` and `plotVenn3d()` of package `colorfulVennPlot` can be passed through the ellipsis.
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